

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
FORT WORTH DIVISION

INES GONSALEZ, §
§
VS. § CIVIL ACTION NO.4:11-CV-063-Y
§
RICK THALER, §
Director, T.D.C.J. §
Correctional Institutions Div., §

ORDER ADOPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS
AND ORDER DENYING CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY

In this action brought by petitioner Ines Gonzalez under 28 U.S.C. § 2254, the Court has made an independent review of the following matters in the above-styled and numbered cause:

1. The pleadings and record;
2. The proposed findings, conclusions, and recommendation of the United States magistrate judge filed on April 29, 2011; and
3. The petitioner's written objections to the proposed findings, conclusions, and recommendation of the United States magistrate judge filed on June 27, 2011.¹

The Court, after **de novo** review, concludes that Petitioner's objections must be overruled, and that the petition for writ of habeas corpus should be dismissed with prejudice as time-barred under 28 U.S.C. § 2244, for the reasons stated in the magistrate judge's findings and conclusions, and for the reasons stated in Respondent's preliminary response at pages 9-13.

Therefore, the findings, conclusions, and recommendation of the magistrate judge are ADOPTED.

Petitioner Ines Gonzalez's petition for writ of habeas corpus

¹Although the case was initially dismissed, because Gonzalez had not been properly informed of the magistrate judge's report, the original order and judgment were vacated and the case reopened. Gonzalez has now filed written objections within the extended time provided after the case was reopened.

is DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE.

Certificate of Appealability

Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22 provides that an appeal may not proceed unless a certificate of appealability (COA) is issued under 28 U.S.C. § 2253.² Rule 11 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Proceedings now requires that the Court "must issue or deny a certificate of appealability when it enters a final order adverse to the applicant."³ The COA may issue "only if the applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right."⁴ A petitioner satisfies this standard by showing "that jurists of reason could disagree with the district court's resolution of his constitutional claims or that jurists of reason could conclude the issues presented are adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further."⁵

Upon review and consideration of the record in the above-referenced case as to whether petitioner Gonzalez has made a showing that reasonable jurists would question this Court's rulings, the Court determines he has not and that a certificate of appealability should not issue for the reasons stated in the April 29, 2011, Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge.⁶

²See Fed. R. App. P. 22(b).

³RULES GOVERNING SECTION 2254 PROCEEDINGS IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS, RULE 11(a) (December 1, 2009).

⁴28 U.S.C.A. § 2253(c)(2)(West 2006).

⁵*Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 326 (2003), citing *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000).

⁶See Fed. R. App. P. 22(b); see also 28 U.S.C.A. § 2253(c)(2)(West 2006).

Therefore, a certificate of appealability should not issue.

SIGNED July 6, 2011.



TERRY R. MEANS
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE